NEWS OF THE WORLD TOLD BY THE SUN'S CORRESPONDENTS

BAGDAD ROAD WON'T HAVE GULF OUTLET

BUILDING IS IN PROGRESS

Line of Commercial Importance Is Expected to Be Finished in 1917.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Bagdad Railway not to extend to the Persian Gulf. This famous German project, which the Kaiser himself advocated and encouraged and in which the whole German people were deeply interested, is to stop at Basdefeated of its desired eastern terus by sixty miles. This, in substance,
he chief point in the understanding
has been reached by the British ForOffice and the Turkish Government,
cosented by Hakki Pasha, who has minus by sixty miles. This, in substance, is the chief point in the understanding that has been reached by the British Foreign Office and the Turkish Government, represented by Hakki Pasha, who has been for several months in London com-pleting the terms of the Anglo-Turkish

This eastern terminus has been wavering in the Euphrates and Tigris valleys ever since the original survey was made. It was set down once in the mud at the mouth of the Tigris. Then it was moved to likely places to the south and finally fixed, according to the plans of the projectors, at Koweit. But Great Britain objected to all of these. She did not wish Germany to have control of a port so near India. Again, English capital was invested in the steamship line which operates on the Tigris, and railroad competi-tion might seriously affect it. So the line below Bagdad was held up for years.

Below Bagdad was need up for years.

By the terms of the present agreement
the railroad is to stop at Basrah, in the
valley of the Tigris, and navigation of
that river is not to be impaired. The road
front Bagdad to the terminus is to be
built jointly by Turkey, Great Britain,
Germany Bussia and France, Great Germany, Russia and France. Great Britain is to have two seats on the direc-torate as a guarantee against any differ-

Germany, Russia and France. Great Britain is to have two seats on the directorate as a guarantee against any differential in rates, and she is to have the right to build a raliroad through south Persia.

In Historic Scenes.

No raliroad enterprise has ever possessed such fascination as the Bagdad line or so completely held the attention of the world. It was to open up to modern civilization the great Euphrates Valley, the scene of Biblical history and ancient civilization; it was to pass by the sites of old Ninevah and Babylon and through the land of the earliest conquests of Mohammedanism. It was to restore this now desolated and neglected region to the wonderful fertility it once enjoyed and to furnish Europe a new and almost inexhaustible granary.

Its political significance was still great.

political significance was still great-It was to furnish to Germany encheckmating the increasing power of checkmating the increasing power of Russia and Great Britain in that part of the world. There were to be two controlling ports in Asiatic Turkey, one at Haidar Pasha opposite Constantinople, the other at Alexandrette on the Mediterranean coast of Asia Minor.

Austria-Hungary was to build the Novi Buzar Railway, gain control of Salonica and then by a short sea voyage across from Salonica to Alexandrette Vienna and Budanest would have a direct route

from Salonica to Alexandrette Vienna and Budapest would have a direct route to the Persian Gulf. From Berlin there would be another equally direct route to the same point by way of Constantinople—even a bridge across the Golden Horn was one of the projectors' dreams—and then across the Bosporus through Anatolia and down the Euphrates Valley. One of the dreams of the military enthusiasts was to rush troops from the capielasts was to rush troops from the capitals of the two great nations of the horrent to British ideas. Triple Alliance in German cars over this road to the East, thus avoiding the pas- 931 feet of film have been examined.

sage of the Suez Canal.
The entire distance of the line from Bosporus to the Persian Gulf 1,750 miles. But of this, part is the already constructed Anatolin Railway. The road proper begins at Konia, the terminus of the Anatolin section, and is to be built in a southeasterly direction, passing through Aleppo, the metropolis of Syria; Mosul, on the site of ancient Nineveh, and Bagdad, the city of the callphs, a distance of 1,250 miles.

Political Outlook Changed.

Recent events in Europe have lessened project. Germany is not so closely ith the Ottoman Empire as in now that the Greeks are at Salonica. neither of these great nations does passage of the Balkans look so easy before the dismemberment of Turkey in Europe. It is the commercial possibilities of the road that now offer th

strongest appeal.

The building of the road is reported be progressing favorably and be good foundation for the that the line will be in operation 17. The 900 miles of road from Konia to Bagdad are being constructed by a German company, the general man-ager of which is Meissner Pasha, who has a record of twenty years of railroad building in the Ottoman Empire Work has been held up at the Taurus Mountains owing to the heavy bridge building and tunnelling necessary. Mesopotamia makes construccaravan over nearly the save that he saw active construc-

The road is expected to develop latent will flow in and industries thrive. The gigantic irrigation plans that Sir William Willcocks has been at work upon for years it is expected will make the valley Euphrates one of the greates at producing lands in the world.

To Open Up Rich Country,

The line will cut through districts where cotton has flourished but where cultiva ons through which the line rasses or th can be easily reached from it by t side lines. Near Mosul and near Persian frontier there are known to xist immense fields of petroleum, which inroads of foreign speculators. mineral deposits to the north, which are also well protected against specula-tors and will be tapped by feeders from the main line. The import trade of the interior has been of small importance on account of the difficulty of access to it high price that must be asked the simplest article on account

and will begin building in a short time.

The line will run from Mohammerah on the Persian Guif to Khorremabad, 190 miles north, near the border of Aslatic Turkey. It will tap a great caravan route over which the trade of west Persia has persent to Manded to West Persia.

Germany Loses Fight With

Great Britain on Railway Plan.

Way Plan.

Foute over which the trade of west Persia has passed to Bagdad.

Another section of the Angio-Turkish agreement that was most acceptable to the British was that relating to Koweit. It not only denies the right of the Bagdad Railway Company to have a terminus there but at the same time it recognizes Great Britain's right to insist that this small bit of Turkish territory remain an autonomous government, a provision that autonomous government, a provision that is of the utmost importance to the se-curity of her Indian Empire.

curity of her Indian Empire.

Another victory in diplomacy for Great Britain in this part of the world is the treaty just made with France whereby a ban is to be put upon gun running in the Persian Gulf. Under a former treaty which Muscat had with the French it was an easy matter to introduce firearms and ammunition into Muscat and thence across the Gulf and into the land along the Indian frontier.

This form of illicit traffic was fascinating to the people of the Beluchistan and Persian coast, and almost every week the British warship which patrolled these with weapons. The smugglers were strong enough a few months ago to cut to pieces a party of bluejackets that had followed

to Tibet he saw a great many rifles of. American make. This traffic in arms has always been a thorn in the side of the Indian authorities and if they can have it stopped they will be in much better position to keep order and peace along the great northern frontier.

PLAN DENMARK-SWEDEN TUNNEL

Submarine Railway Between Tw Countries to Cost \$25,000,000.

London, Feb. 13.—Denmark and Sweden are busy with a submarine tunnel project, and two Danish engineers, Messrs. Ohrt and Oulstgoord, have drawn upplans together with an estimate of cost for a channel tunnel between the two

According to the plans, the railway will be carried along the coast south from Copenhagen on an embankment, and the first part of the tunnel will be under the "Drodg," as that part of the Sound is called which lies between the mainland the little island of Saltholm. The

Only 22 Out of 7,488 Presented Barred by British Board.

LONDON, Feb. 20.-Twenty-two films out of 7,488 submitted to the British Board of Film Censors were entirely re-jected by G. A. Redford during last year. Exception was taken to 166 filmyear. Exception was taken to loo film-by the examiners on various grounds, bu-many of them were eventually passed after certain eliminations had been made-varying in amount from five or six feet t-hundreds of feet. The grounds on which films were rejected included: Indelicate or suggestive situations,

Indecent dancing.

Holding up a minister of religion to ridicule.

Cruelty to animals. Indelicate accessories in the staging.

Judicial executions.

Excessive drunkenness Since the inception of the board 7,628,-

KING AND DUKE SELLING AUTOS. Firm at Belgrade.

LONDON. Feb. 20.—Duke Borwin of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who describes himself as an automobile agent, is not the only high born person to follow that call-ing. King Peter of Servia acts as Bel-grade agent for a prominent French manufacturer of automobiles, and has.

manufacturer of automobiles, and has, moreover, invested some of his surplus capital in a hairdresser's shop.

It is quite the fashion nowadays for royalty to embark in trade. The Kaiser recently added the ownership of a cafe at Potsdam to his many other activities, and his panesskie King Withelm of Wurtern. his namesake.King Wilhelm of Wurtem-burg, has for many years run two flour-ishing hotels, one at Stuttgart and the other in a part of the Black Forest much frequented by tourists.

The Comtesse de Gasquet-James, nee Pratt of New York, has been trying to have her marriage to the Duke of Meck-lenburg-Schwerin validated by the British

PARIS TOO HAS SNOW PROBLEM. French Capital Removes It at Con-Smaller Than New York's.

Paris, Feb. 11.—In view of the present heavy snow in New York it is interesting to note that Paris has been suffering a similar inconvenience. Fortunately, how-ever, the wind was from the southwest when the last snow fell or the capital when the last snow fell or the capital would to-day be buried under about ten inches of snow. This would cause un-toward hardship and suffering here, as toward hardship and suffering here, as such a heavy fall is almost unknown. In cleaning its streets after a snowfall Paris uses salt principally, its action on snow being well known. For the snow which fell last Sunday 1,000 tons of salt were used, at a cost of about \$7,000. The increased expenses due to overtime paid to the street cleaners amounted to 42,000 to the street cleaners amounted to 42,000 francs. or \$3.400. About 1,100 extra men were employed, while New York gave employment to about 13,000. The total cost of removing an inch of snow, then is esti-mated at 120,000 francs, or \$24,000. New York, according to cables received in the last day or two, pays \$40,000 an inch.

FIREMEN STOPPED AT BORDER. French Engine Prevented From Go ing to Belgian Fire.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—A Lille correspondent reports a singular incident on the Franco-Belgian frontier. A fire broke out in a shop at Herseaux, just beyond the border line, and the Belgians asked for the services of the motor fire engine from the French village of Wattrelos, close by. The firemen turned out promptly to answer the call, but on reaching the frontier were stopped by the customs officials, whe elected to treat them as motorists and demanded their papers. They were of course unable to produce them, and were accordingly forbidden to take their engine over the border.

Happily, however, a way out of the stranger who does not penetrate through tunnel entrances to the airless "backs." In other words, in Germany town planning is divorced from housins. Thus we find such scandals in Berlin as a room 6 feet high, 13 feet long and 5½ feet wide, in which are housed a consumptive youth and his mother. Rents generally are higher and accommodations worse in Germany than they are in England. Speculation has inflated land values in many cases to seven and each through tunnel entrances to the airless "backs." In other words, in Germany town planning is divorced from housins. Thus we find such scandals in Berlin as a room 6 feet high, 13 feet long and 5½ feet wide, in which are housed a consumptive youth and his mother. Rents generally are higher and accommodations worse in Germany than they are in England. Speculation has inflated land values in many cases to seven and each the stranger who does not penetrate the surface. PARIS, Feb. 12.—A Lille correspondent reports a singular incident on the Franco-Belgian frontier. A fire broke out in a shop at Herseaux, just beyond the border line, and the Belgians asked for the services of the motor fire engine from the French village of Wattrelos, close by. The firemen turned out promptly to answer the call, but on reaching the frontier were stopped by the customs officials, whe elected to treat them as motorists and demanded their papers. They were of demanded their papers. They were of course unable to produce them, and were

Happily, however, a way out of the

BELIEVED SETTLED

Italian Publisher Insisted on Rights to Certain Works.

BROKERS IN ART FIELD

"Bearskins" Announce Sale of Paintings of Modern School.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Feb. 28.—The announcement that the programma of the Anglo-American management of the Theatre des Champs Elysees, which begins its season

Mrs. H. W. Marsh.

NOW ON THE MARKET

bacco Growing on Sir Nu-

gent Everard's Estate.

King George Interested in Crop

Grown on Lands Adjoin-

ing Sandringham.

fields there and learn all that he can with

or ninety acres under tobacco on his es-

independently.

Although chiefly interested in Ireland.

gent, was growing tobacco successfully far north as Kirkeudbright in Scotland.

Mr. Brandon's farm in Hampah re was described in THE SUN last September. Lord Iveagh has twenty acres under to-

bacco this year in Norfolk and one of the partners in W. D. & H. O. Wills is

the King, who is a keen farmer, may join the at present small group of growers.

Queen Elena Dispensary Opened.

cure and prevention of tuberculosis named after the Queen, "Regina Elena." has just been opened in Rome. It is modelled on

been opened in Rome. It is modelled on similar institutions opened in Edinburgh by Dr. Philips and consists of two wards, one of which is a day sanitarium where children from 5 to 14, suffering from tu-

ROME. Feb. 11 .- A dispensary for the

dioins Sandringham, and it is hor

early in April, will include "La Tosca,"
"La Boheme" and "Madama Butterffy"
started a Franco-Italian conflict, but a
settlement has been reached, it is be-

The Opera Comique pleaded that its agreement with the Riccordi publishing firm gives it a monopoly of these works in Paris. Riccordi was credited with the intention of boycotting all French works produced in Italy unless he was allowed to produce the three operas referred to fit Italian. The question was taken before the Society of Authors and Composera and Riccordi came to Paris this week to

and Riccordi came to Paris this week to dead his case.

Riccordi's power to exclude French

works from the Italian opera stage is un-questionable, as he possesses power equiv-dent to that of a trust. If Italy en-

oved a Sherman anti-trust law he would ertainly come under the provisions.

Deplores Discord; Power.

the composer, speaking to the correspondent of THE SUN, described the immense powers of the Riccordi firm in the owner-ship of operas, theatres, singers and everything else. He deplored the fact that

such power did not exist in France to aid French composers to compete with the Italians.

Authors and Composers Society to-day.

After the meeting Riccordi spoke in warm terms of the society and announced that he would return to Milan immediately.

From this it is inferred that a satis-

factory solution of the question was found

There will be a sale of a distinctly exceptional character at the Hotel Drouot

on Monday when pictures which are catalogued as the "Bearskin" collection will be dispersed. "Bearskin" is a name

will be dispersed. Bearskin is a name adopted by certain young collectors who are mostly connected with the Stock Exchange. They meet and discuss art and decided some ten years ago to buy picture.

tures in common. They are not excessively rich, but are able to devote \$400

As ancient masterpieces could not be

bought they decided to purchase works of young and recently discovered painters, believing that the risk they would run in

often interchanged until a sale would allow a division of profits, if there were

any.

The selection of the purchases was left

The selection of the purchases were mostly to one member whose tastes were most advanced for ten years ago, and so the collection contains ten Matisse pictures, five each of Picasso and Puy and examples of Fries, Gauguin, Van Gogh and Metzinger, eighty-eight oils and fifty-rester colors pastels and draw

seven water colors, pastels and draw

has increased in value since the pur-chases were made the members of the "Bearskin" set intend to give the artists 20 per cent, of the profits.

GERMAN HOMES BADLY PLANNED

Rents Higher and Accommodations

LONDON, Feb. 13.—An account given by

Charles Reade at the Royal Institute of British Architects of German town plan-

ning emphasized the extent to which land

ning emphasized the extent to which land speculation has gone in Germany and the utter inadequacy of the old ideal of town planning which made wide streets, vistas and green squares its be all and end all.

Mr. Reade dealt in turn with Cologne, Frankfort, Leipsic, Munich and Berlin, and of each the same tale was told with more variations of detail. Fine, straight streets and avenues are there to impress

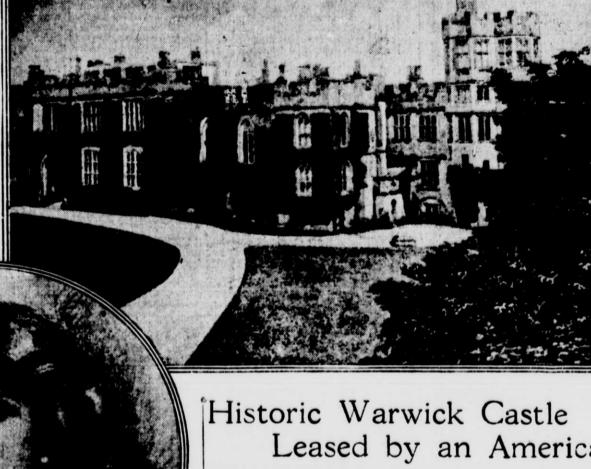
As the work of many of these artists

new pictures would be no than the risk of buying fake old

each a year to this purpose.

attended a meeting of the

Only a week ago Gustave Charpentier,



Famous Castle and Its American Chatelaine

Leased by an American dinals have died and that the Sacred College has now been reduced to only fifty.

Picturesque Mansion Dates Back to Days When Britons Defended Island From

Special Correspondence to The Sun.

London, Feb. 21.—The announcement jousting tournaments, whipped Saracens, that an American, Henry W. Marsh of New York, had leased the ancient castle of the sword. On his return to Warwick of Warwick was cabled briefly to The Castle he was married to Phyllis. Sun to-day, but this event merits more than passing mention.

The castle has been a long time in the

Extensive Fields Devoted to To-SUPERVISED BY AMERICAN

London, Feb. 20.—In September last Edinburgh Castle, rising majestically from a huge base of solid rock. Seen in revived industry of tobacco growing in the early morning when the low hanging particularly with reference to mist hides the rock on which it is built the experiments carried out in Hampshire.
England is by no means to have the

monopoly of this new industry. Ireland a cloud. Warwick Castle, with the sweet waters is already in the field, and one of the of the Avon the poet's river, at its fact, pioneers of tobacco growing in the British looks to-day about as it did in ancient s, Carolan McQuald, will shortly sail times, although the first chateau fort America to make a tour of the tobacco erected there by Ethelfreda to protect view to growing tobacco in County sembles but little the massive pile which ghan.

Nugent Everard, Bart., Lord Lieumost entirely destroyed by fire in the tenant of County Meath, may fairly claim seventeenth century, but in rebuilding it to be the pioneer of tobacco growing in this country, for he started it when he left Cambridge thirty-odd years ago. It a typical example of an old feudal manwas not, however, till about eight or nine sion. In the spacious grounds surround-years ago that Sir Nugent devoted him-self seriously to it. He now has eighty freda's stronghold.

or ninety acres under tobacco on his estate at Randalistown. In the adjoining with English history as is Warwick. It has been the residence of kings, and roy-alty has been there as a passing visitor Castle, while Lord Dunraven has a piantation at Adare.

Sir Nugent Everard brought his seed Sir Nugent Everard brought has seed to see the cast of the seed to see the seed to Few English castles are so interwover originally from Turkey, where it is a penal greater interest in the doings of the rooffence to sell the finer brands out of the country. A couple of Turks, however, he may be.

Porridge Pot and Flesh Fork Sir Guy, whose story is known to every

offence to sell the liner brands out of the country. A couple of Turks, however, took the risk, were found out and lost their heads in consequence. Sir Nugent "Turco-Irish" cigarettes are now on the market. To start the Randallstown tomarket. To start the Randallstown to-bacco fields Sir Nugent employed an as the King of Lilliput. However, there American expert.

Lord Dunraven at Adare used American halls. are actual relics of him in the castle' halls. There may be seen Sir Gu great sword, a suit of armor fit for seed and employed two Greeks as experts.
The latter thought so highly of the seed that they made off with a quantity of it but were caught and prosecuted. Lord Dunraven has a warehouse at Adare and mong them is Sir Guy's fiesh fork—a ct arettes of his first crop are now on the market.

In Wexford seventeen farmers are growThe porridge pot, under the scrutinizing ing tobacco successfully on Sir Horace
Plunkett's cooperative system.
The present Government in order to encourage the industry has given a rebate of \$175.000, or one-third of the duty, swread \$175.000, or one-third of the duty swread \$175.000, or one-third of the duty, swread \$175.000, or one-third of the duty swread \$175.000, or one-third of the duty, swread \$175.000, or one-third or one-third

courage the industry has given a rebate of \$175,000, or one-third of the duty, spread over a period of fifteen years. Sir Nugent Everard and the other landowners interested have under this scheme and inconsideration of the rebate to teach the farmers how to grow the crop and take the tobacco off them at a valuation made independently.

Although chiefly interested in Ireland.

Although chiefly interested in Ireland. Phyllis, who one day when the youth presented her with water to wash her hands, as was then the custom both be-Mr. McQuaid has personal knowledge of all the tobacco farms in the British Isles. He told The Sun correspondent that Walter Nellson, a son-in-law of Sir Everard Nufore and after meat, asked his name. Guy was not long in falling in love with the Earle's daughter, despite the wide chasm between their stations in life, He, a mere cupbearer, had the audacity to declare his love instead of keeping his passion secret and of course he was denounced by the lovely maiden.

growing tobacco at Ipswich.

The King's interest in the industry was roused recently by Col Whitmore, who is cultivating tobacco on the industry was roused recently by Col Whitmore, who is cultivating tobacco on the industry was roused recently by Col Whitmore, who is It was at about this time that the beautiful Phyllis had a vision in which an angel appeared to her and told her to recognize her lowly suitor. The same night Guy arose from his sick bed and dragged himself to the garden. There he met love and made a final appeal to her. fore she could answer he swooned. When

he revived she told him she would listen to him when he became a knight. Guy, full of joy, went to the Earl and asked him to make him a knight. This was done, but Phyllis still demurred, telling her boy lover to go out and win distinction. He thereupon left the castle ground till thand tried to start a fight with every one arrested him.

Sir Guy Meets Glant Dane,

The Danes had landed in England and market and it was a generally accepted for this ancient feudal fortress he must come from the other side of the Atlantic.

The Danes had landed in England and had driven everything before them until they stopped before Winchester. They sent word that for a novelty they would come from the other side of the Atlantic. come from the other side of the Atlantic.
With this end in view negotiations were begun more than a year ago with several pion, the giant Colbrond. The King called wealthy Americans who it was thought upon the only one he thought capable of would be likely tenants. The negotiations, however, came to nothing and the old mansion has been standing there between the two was fierce. Battleaxes and taxes. The property is heavily but the young knight proved his worth, mortgaged and the Countess of Warwick, who has sought many ways to lengthen the family purse, even going so far as to cross to the United States in 1912 to start a lecture tour which ended in miser, able failure, desires to turn the castle of any kind.

There seems to be no danger at the present time of Warwick Castle being removed to America, as some papers have hinted when they heard it had been leased of the Ragged Staff" became the badge would not sell it for any amount and two different captures.

The warwick family with the sound stoped to pick up a battleaxe which Guy had knecked from his body.

The name of Sir Guy of Warwick is sually borne by heirs to the magnificent castle of which this story deals.

The name of Sir Guy of Warwick is sually borne by heirs to the magnificent capture of the Warwick Castle being removed to America, as some papers have hinted when they heard it had been leased of the Warwicks. Back in 500 A. D., to an American. The Warwick family would not sell it for any amount and

hinted when they heard it had been leased to an American. The Warwick family would not sell it for any amount and should they decide to dispose of it one does not need a very vivid imagination to see the entire British Isles rising in revoit.

First Step is Pilgrimage.

No British feudal mansion is more fitting to be leased by an American than Warwick Castle, for here is the first halt in the pilgrimage undertaken by thousands of Americans every year who seek to worship at Europe's historical castle in the British Isles which appeals castle in the British Isles which Isles castle in the Withdrawal of the Romans Induced the Romans Induced the Romans Induced the Romans Induced the Romans Induced

Henry V. were more than once guests there, while Edward IV. spent some time in a dungeon in the time of the great Richard Beauchamp, father of the king-

Elizabeth a Guest There.

During the reign of Edward VI. the Dudleys and in Elizabeth's time the Virgin Queen was royally entertained there. The Elizabethan pageant was reproduced at Warwick in 1906 in all its splendor, when the spectators had the opportunity of seeing Sir Guy in the flesh and William Shakespeare as a little boy. Of the present owners of Warwick Castle from whom Mr. Marsh has leased

the famous pile little need be said, as the Countess of Warwick is so well known that enumeration of her activities would be futile. The Countess has sought numerous methods of raising money to keep the old estates free from debt. Some years ago she threw in her lot with the socialist cause and during the last general election she was a familiar figure at public meetings.

head of a big insurance company with New York offices in Maiden Lane, said when interviewed that he had had his eyes on Warwick Castle for some years as an ideal place for a busy American to spend part of the year. Six years ago Mr. Marsh leased Med-

menham Abbey, the historic site of Max Pemberton's novel "Sir Richard Es-combe." For the last three years he and Mrs. Marsh, who is English by birth, have lived a part of their time at Knebworth, the castle of Lord Lytton, where

When he takes up his residence at Warwick Castle, Mr. Marsh says, the mag-nificent art galleries will be open to the entertain on a large scale.

Mr. Marsh is a graduate of Harvard.

POLICE DOG SEIZES APACHE.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The value of the police doss which have for some time been attached, to the Paris police force was strikingly illustrated last night. Two Montmarire apaches quarrelled and left the motorcab in which they were driving to fight a duel with knives in the street. Suddenly one of the men threw away his knife and fired on his adversary with a revolver. la revolver.

with the revolver took to his heels, firing dinals at the same time that makes the at his pursuers as he ran. Before he had Pope hesitate from holding a consistory. and gone far, however, the dog overtook him and as in the meantime the number of This and brought him to the ground by biting Cardinals is diminishing the motto of "detell-him in the calf. The dog then leaped at populated religion" is being interpreted as o out and win dis-on left the castle ground till the policemen came up and assemble in conclave for the election of

45 CARDINALS HAVE DIED UNDER PIUS X

Sacred College Now Reduced to 55 Members, With One Still to Be Named.

EIGHT ARE OCTOGENARIANS

Only 28 Are Italians, and Foreign Successor to Present Pope May Be Named.

Special Correspondence to Tun Sex.

Rome, Feb. 18 .- The motto attributed to the successor of Plus X in St. Walacny's "Prophecy Concerning the Future Roman Pontiffs." is "Religio depopulata." As a rule no attempt is ever made at guessing the hidden meaning of such mottoes before the death of the reigning ope, since obviously it is only after the election of his successor that it can be ascertained whether the motto is applicable. Exceptionally, however, the motto for the next Pope is already being explained during the lifetime of Pius X., and it is said by many that "depopulated religion" refers to the small number of Cardinals who will assemble in conclave to elect the new Pope.

It is of course risky to attempt an explanation of a prophecy beforehand, but it must be admitted that during the ten years pontificate of Pius X. forty-five Carfive Cardinals, one of whom is still to be named. Now, considering that eight Cardinals are octogenarians, seventeen sep-tuagenarians, twenty-one sexagenarians, and that only eight are under 60 years old, it is safe to assume that if a conclave were to happen within a short space of time and before new Cardinals are created, old age, bad health and possibly some deaths will contribute to decrease still further the number of Cardinals who will assemble to elect the new Pope.

who will assemble to elect the new Pope. Under such circumstances the explanation found for St. Malachy's motto does not seem to be far fetched.

As a matter of fact, however, the number of deaths among the members of the Sacred College during the pontificate of Plus X. is not extraordinary. Out of the forty-five Cardinals who died since 1903 only five had been created by the present Pope, viz.: Cardinals Spinola. Callegarl, Samassa, Nagl and Garcia. The remaining forty had been created by Leo XIII., with the single exception of Cardinal Oreglia, the dean of the Sacred College.

Very little of the present castle, it is return of the Popes from Avignon, the

The Council of Trent which reformed the over the qualifications than the number and nationality of Cardinals, and the law was laid down that only men of learning, holiness and an honorable life should be selected as Cardinals, irrespective of their nationality. As regards nationality, the Sacred College at present consists of 28 Italian and 27 foreign Cardinals, including the Cardinal yet unproclaimed, who is known to be the ex-Patriarch of Lisbon. The foreign Cardinals are divided as

- 6 French.
- 4 American, including Cardinal Falconio. Portuguese
- Irish.
- Belgian.
- 1 Brazilian

Out of the twenty-eight Italian Cardi-nals there are twenty who are so-called Cardinals de curia and reside in Rome, seven foreign Cardinals there are only four

de curia, viz.: Cardinals Falconio, Billot, Van Rossum and Merry del Val. Number Soon to Be Increased. The total number of Cardinals de curia

gregations which are either presided over by Cardinals or else have a Cardinal as secretary, and each one is composed of a certain number of Cardinals, that the worth, the castle of Lord Lytton, where they have gone in for extensive enter-taining.

When he takes up his residence at War.

When he takes up his residence at War. departments, commissions and protecto-rates are held by Cardinals who reside in Rome, it is evident that the Cardinals de curis have their hands fuil. The fact that the number of Italiar Cardinals is almost equal to the number

of foreigners is practically unprecedented and naturally the possibility of the elec-tion of a foreign Pope is considered great if a conclave is held before the number of POLICE DOG SEIZES APACKE.

Stops Fugitive Who Fired Shot in Paris Street.

Paris Feb. 12.—The value of the police Letter and forces to proportion between the Letter and forces. Cardinals is non-cardinals in the proportion between the Letter and forces. Cardinals is not likely that a consistory is limiting and that perhaps before Easter the number of Cardinals will be increased. Even so, however, the proportion between the Letter and forces of Cardinals is not likely that a consistory is sufficient. Feb. 12.-The value of the police Italian and foreign Cardinals is not likely

a revolver.

The shot brought two policemen to the spot with a dog, and while one of the apaches drove off in the cab the man

said, dates back to the time of the battle of Hastings, but in the rebuilding of it the ancient lines have been followed as were French, since then they have been for The castle of Warwick has ever held attraction for royalty. Henry III. made it his headquarters when conducting his wars against the barons. Edward II.